LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE

183. The relation between the police and the public continued to be cordial. The members of Station Vigilance Committees, Village Defence Organisations and the Home Guards and many private persons assisted the police in the prevention and detection of crimes and maintenance of Law and Order.

184. Satisfactory bandobust and security arrangements were made during the visit of the President of India, the Ministers of Government of India and other important personages including high dignitaries from foreign countries.

185. The Law and Order situation in the State was satisfactory. There were few minor disturbances and strikes which were brought under control peacefully.

(iv) Prisons.

(Calendar Year 1956)

General

186. The policy of the Prison Administration in Mysore State as elsewhere, has been one of reformation and rehabilitation of the convicts rather than retribution. The Department is taking all possible steps to provide useful avocation to all prisoners while in jail, so that they may earn their livelihood after release and thus become useful citizens leading a normal life in their respective communities.

187. Amnesty was granted to prisoners on account of the formation of the New State of Mysore on 1st November 1956, as a result of which 857 prisoners were released from custody and others got the benefit of remission of their sentences.

Prison Institutions

188. There were six Central Jails at the headquarter towns of Bangalore, Bellary, Alipuram, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Mercara and four District Jails at Mysore, Bijapur, Raichur and Bidar during the year.

189. The Junior Certified School, Bellary and the Certified School at Hubli were also under the control of the Department.

Prison Population

190. At the beginning of the year, there were 6,719 prisoners of all classes. Thirty-one thousand three hundred and sixty-three prisoners were newly admitted, 31,965 were discharged from all causes and 6,317 remained at the close of the year. The daily average number of all classes of prisoners was 7,237·17 as against 3,251·24 in the Old Mysore State for the year 1955.

LAW, ORDER AND JUSTICE

191. Out of 18,045 convicts directly admitted into the jails, 17,381 were men and 604 women.

Age and Literacy of Prisoners

192. The number of convicts under 15 years of age was 364, between 16 and 40 was 11,826, between 40 and 60 was 5,337 and above 60 was 518. The number of literate and illiterate convicts was 2,789 and 15,056 respectively.

Occupation of Prisoners

193. Out of 17,381 male convicts directly admitted, 179 were Government or municipal servants, 426 were professional persons, 438 were in personal service, 6,658 were agriculturists, 493 were engaged in commerce and trade, 444 were employed in arts and crafts and 8,743 in other miscellaneous occupations.

194. Out of 664 women convicts, 437 were married, 68 were unmarried and 159 were widows.

195. The number of prisoners escaped from the prison institutions during the year was 12 of which six were apprehended and six remained still at large at the close of the year.

196. A total expenditure of Rs. 13,43,596 (Rs. 11,45,152) for guarding and maintaining prisoners was incurred during the year. The average cost per head for the year for the maintenance of prisoners was Rs. 185-66 (Rs. 352-57).

197. The total value of the articles manufactured in the jails was Rs. 4,07,240 (Rs. 3,04,017) during the year.

Sub-Jails and Lockups

198. There were two special Sub-Jails at Mangalore and Karwar in addition to the seven District Lockups at Kolar, Tumkur, Mandya, Hassan, Chickmagalore, Shimoga and Chitradurga Districts. There weret wo Special Lockups at Kolar Gold Fields and Davangere respectively. The total number of sub-jails and taluk lockups in the enlarged Mysore State aggregated to ninety-one in addition to two Borstal Schools at Dharwar and Alipuram, Bellary.

199. At the beginning of the year, there remained in the Sub-Jails and Lockups 938 prisoners of all classes, 13,835 were newly admitted, 12,342 were discharged from all causes and 1,431 remained at the close of the year.

200. The gross expenditure in the Sub-jails and Lockups for the year was Rs. 2,49,467-26 (Rs. 2,22,464-61. The average cost per head for the year for the maintenance of prisoners was Rs. 252-75 (Rs. 503-31) during the year.

Education

201. The two Adult Schools, Kannada and Urdu, continued in the Central Jail, Bangalore, in addition to the Borstal Schools and Certified Schools. The religious teachers of the jails at Bangalore and Mysore continued to visit the respective jails regularly once a week to impart religious and moral instructions to prisoners.

202. The health, discipline and conduct of prisoners during the year were satisfactory.

(v) Civil Justice

General

203. *High Court.*—The present High Court for the New State of Mysore (which was functioning prior to Re-organisation as a Part 'B' State High Court) was established from 1st November 1956.

Receipts and Charges

204. The total receipts and charges of the High Court for the year were Rs. 2,04,222-12 (Rs. 1,97,488-25) and Rs. 4,77,289-19 (Rs. 2,98,501-25) respectively.

Jurisdiction

205. There was no change in the jurisdiction till 1st November 1956. Subsequently, the High Court for the New State was exercising the same Appellate and other jurisdictions in respect of the territories included in the New State as was being exercised by the High Court of the former State of Mysore.

Regular Appeals

206. The number of Regular Appeals instituted during the year was 183 (210). Out of 1,507 appeals for disposal (including 600 regular appeals received by transfer from the High Courts of Bombay, Madras and Hyderbad under Section 62 of the States Re-organisation Act), 267 (620) appeals of the aggregate value of Rs. 12,68,526-80 (Rs. 16,70,417-51) were disposed of.

207. The average duration of 267 appeals disposed of during the year was 917·5 (800·3) days.

Second Appeals

208. The number of Second Appeals filed during the year was 710 (560). Out of 2,876 (1,582) appeals for disposal during the year including 885 appeals received by transfer under Section 62 of the S.R. Act, 312 (301) appeals were disposed of.

209. The average duration of 312 Second Appeals disposed of during the year was 473·1 (403·9) days.

Miscellaneous Appeals

210. Out of 241 (137) appeals (49 pending; 110 instituted; 82 received by transfer) for disposal during the year, 63 (88) appeals were disposed of.